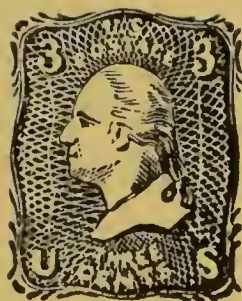


MASON'S
Coin and Stamp
COLLECTORS'



MAGAZINE.

VOL. II.

JULY, 1868.

No. 4.

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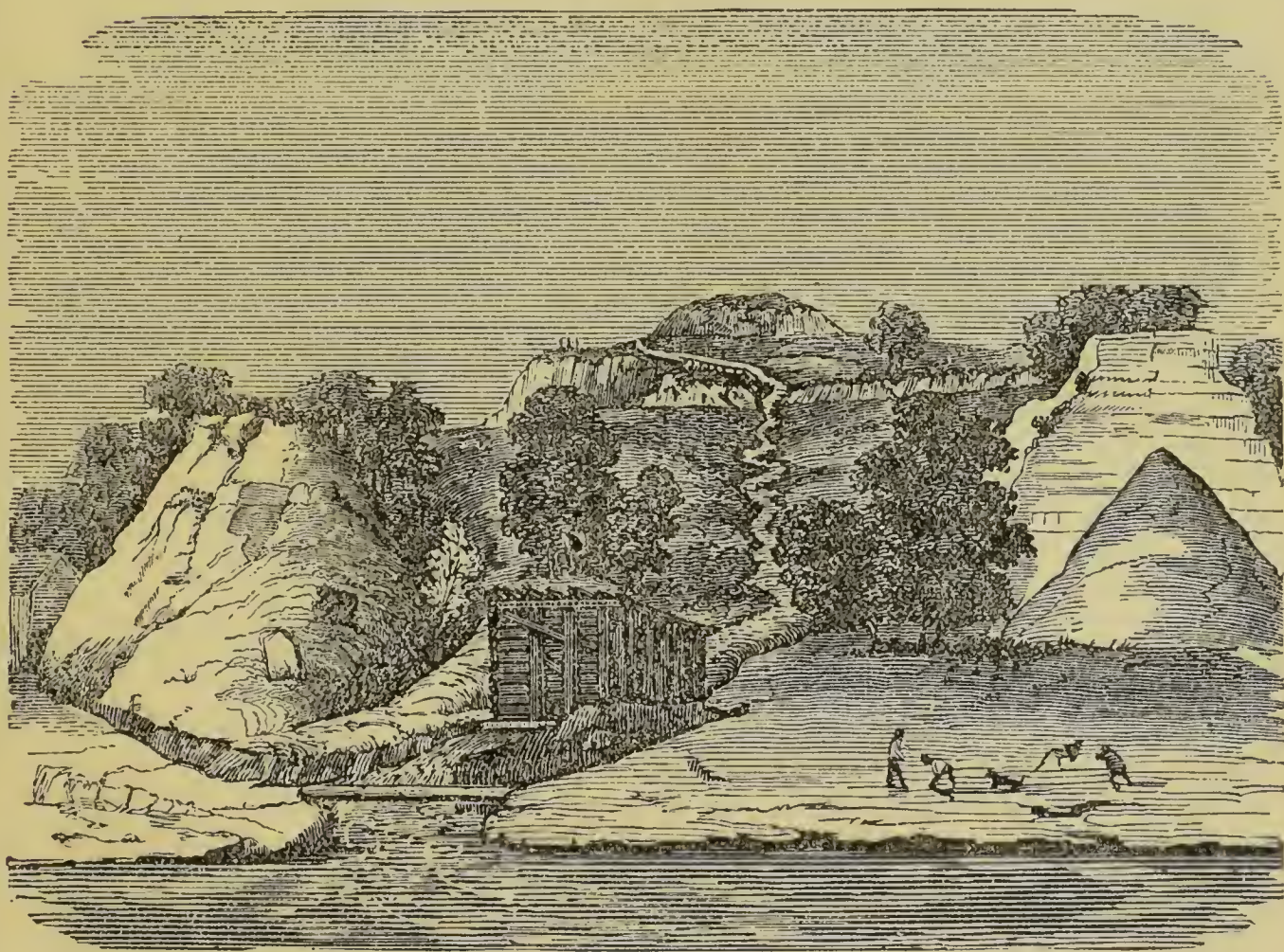
JULY, 1868.

No. 4

ANTIQUARIAN RESEARCHES IN NORTH AMERICA.

By M. W. DICKESON, M. D.

Number II.



[OLD FORT ROSALIE.]

It was on as bright a summer's | ethereal sky, that a company, consist-
morning as ever smiled from a pure | ing of citizens of Natchez, in search of

ancient relics, mounted their horses, and turning their faces towards the west, soon found themselves upon the margin of the Mississippi's mighty river. Age after age has rolled onward towards eternity: wave after ocean wave has disintegrated the pebbles and shells, or lashed the rock-girt shore of other continents; generation after generation of living beings have arisen, flourished and passed away, even as the tender leaves of spring enjoy a summer's freshness and wither, and fall sapless in the autumn.

The Pharaohs', the Ptolemys', and the Cæsars' have sprung up, have thundered in command for a brief period, and have then descended to the silent tomb; whilst those majestic streams, even in the vigor of their youth, have uninterruptedly flowed along this self-formed bed, to mingle their waters with the Atlantic Ocean.

Crowns and sceptres have mouldered into dust; kingdoms and principalities have successively faded away; but the reign over an empire of millions of square miles still endures. Upon thy fostering bosom might ride in safety the navies of the world; while thy brave and fertile valley is capable of sustaining myriads of free-born men. No stream—not even of our land of natural beauties, — presents such a pleasing variety of features as this Queen of rivers.

Scarcely had we left the busy hum of the town when, to our right, rose the majestic heights of Fort Rosalie. It stands on the east bank of the Mississippi river, five hundred yards below the town of Natchez. This vestige of the early history of our country crowns the summit of a noble aboriginal mound, two hundred feet above the level of the Mississippi river. On the summit, or principal tower, may yet

be traced some few remains of the Aborigines—French, Spanish and Americans—who successively retained it as a garrison.

It, at present, is about six hundred feet back from the river, and only accessible, in front, at its southwest corner; and there, only by ascending a series of high terraces, inclining at an angle of forty degrees, till you reach the base of the mound, which is twenty feet high. The sides of the main Tumuli are much crumbled away, but its original form may yet be readily traced—which is hexangular.

In olden times this structure stood a much greater distance from the river: the current, for years, has been sweeping the east bank of the Mississippi, and carrying away large portions of the bluffs; and ere long this noble monument of a by-gone people is destined to sink into the jaws of that mighty river.

In 1835 an avalanche took place directly in front of Rosalie, and during the night some ten acres sunk, and carried with it about one-eighth of the western front of the fort, leaving a perpendicular escarpment sixty five feet deep, and exposing the formation of the temple. (*See front of the three figures.*)

(*To be Continued.*)

PECULIARITIES OF AMERICAN COINS.

No. 5.

In the Miekley Catalogue, under the caption of Half Cents, lot No. 2083 is described in the following language, viz:

"1797. Thick planchet, edge lettered TWO HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR; in good condition, and of the highest rarity; probably unique." Oh, that happy probability! The piece sold for

\$10.00. But the purchaser may now be informed that he who pens these lines has another of these gems, and, I am informed, that Rob't Davis, of Philadelphia, possesses a third sample, and that several have been seen in New York city.

I have examined my piece with accustomed carefulness, and, having seen Mickley's, believe they are exactly alike. Mine is not a thick planchet, but of the same size every way as the other varieties of the half cent of 1797. Its weight is 74 grains, troy. The thick planchet 1795 half cent, in my possession, weighs 106 grains. The lettering on the edge is in small caps, much smaller than those on the '95—evidently *intended* for a thin planchet.

It might be suspected that these pieces were 1795 half cents restruck with the 1797 dies. But the difference of weight, and in the size of the lettering on the edge, precludes the possibility of such being the case.

It has a broad milling extending from the end of the pole of the Liberty cap, on the left hand side, around to the extremity of the cap. The date is in unusually broad figures, which nearly touch the head. (There is another variety of this date where the figures are similarly placed.) The lettering on the edge is not struck true, the "for a dollar" hanging off on one side, and the piece is not mathematically circular.

The broad milling is found only, I believe, on the half cents of 1795 and 1797, and on the cents of 1795, '96, '97 and '98, although there are varieties of all these dates without it.

Upon both thick and thin planchet 1795 cents, occurs the lettering "one cent," near the upper part of the encircling wreath. And yet there is a variety of each thickness without this

disposition. It seems to have been peculiar to the year.

In my last article I omitted to state that there exists a variety of the half cent of 1808, made from the dies of 1807 altered. A gentleman in Camden, N. J., possesses one of these in bright uncirculated condition. \$

"PROOF" COINS.

It is strange that there exists such a difference of opinion among numismatists in reference to what constitutes a "proof" coin. Some collectors insist that the first coin struck is the only "proof" piece; others, again, claim that the only evidence of a "proof" coin is found in the polished surface of the metal; while not a few maintain that the experimental or trial pieces of the dies are the legitimate "proofs."

We believe it to be generally conceded by collectors, that proof coins are those struck very evenly and sharply, and possessing a bright, mirror-like appearance. It is said that all "proof" coins are struck from dies polished and cleaned to a nicety; while those coins intended for general circulation, come from different dies, and have a dead brightness, readily distinguished from the "proof" pieces by their lack of clear unsullied brilliancy.

BALTIMORE SHILLING.

A beautiful and rare piece of American Colonial coinage has recently been discovered in England, and is believed to be unique,—a "Baltimore copper,"—not the penny figured in Ruding and also in Mickley's late sale, but an original strike or trial piece in fine copper, and from the original die of the "Baltimore Shilling," with the same obverse and reverse. It is very clear and sharp, and not a modern fac-simile, but indisputably a trial piece.

ANOTHER 1804 DOLLAR.

Mr. E. Cogan, of New York, is the lucky possessor of a U. S. silver dollar of 1804, said to be superior to Mickley's *rara avis*. This gives a list of four persons in possession of these remarkably rare coins, viz: Stickney, Appleton, Cohen and Cogan.

PHILADELPHIA COIN SALE.

The Nippes' collection, of silver and copper coins, will be sold on Wednesday, July 1st, at 3 P. M. Our subscribers will receive a catalogue in time to send bids to this office. We shall price a few catalogues and forward to subscribers at 50 cents each. We cannot vouch for the accuracy of the catalogues, as it is the production of a novice.

RANDALL'S COIN SALE.

In October next, the splendid collection of coins owned by J. C. Randall, Esq., of this city, will be offered at public sale at the Auction rooms of Messrs. Birch & Son. Where it is possible to obtain them, catalogues of Coin sales will, in all cases, be furnished our subscribers.

SALE OF FOREIGN COINS.

A large public sale of foreign coins and medals took place at the rooms of Bangs, Merwin & Co., New York, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, June 3d, 4th and 5th.

The attendance was not large, but the bidding spirited in the extreme. High prices were obtained for nearly the whole collection, and a fresh impetus given to the collection of foreign coins by this remarkably successful sale.

Many persons unable to attend the sale, were represented by Dealers and the Auctioneer.

The celebrated coin known as Mickley's *Aes*, was sold for the low price of \$7. In the Mickley sale it brought \$16. The "Oxford Pound Piece," on the contrary, brought \$46, while the same piece, at Mickley's sale, brought but \$40.

The "Tribute Penny" of Tiberius, brought but \$1. "Antigua Farthing" (sterling) brought but 70 cts. Tokens and ordinary pieces realized extravagant prices.

PRICED CATALOGUE

OF THE

GREAT MICKLEY SALE IN N.Y.

Nov., 1867.—Continued.

PART I. AMERICAN SERIES.

HALF CENTS.

1832. Proof,	\$3 75
1833. " "	5 50
1834. " "	4 00
1835. " "	4 50
1836. " Pattern,	8 00
1840. " " "	10 00
1841. " " "	9 00
1842. " " very rare,	40 00
1843. " " "	9 50
1844. " " "	8 00
1845. " " "	7 50
1846. " " "	8 50
1847. " " very rare,	37 00
1848. " " "	8 00
1849. " " "	5 00
1849. Large date, " Proof,	2 50
1850. Proof,	2 50
1851. " "	2 50
1852. Pattern, " "	6 00
1853. Uncirculated,	25
1854. Proof,	5 00
1855. " "	2 00
1856. " "	1 75
1857. " "	1 75
1857. Not quite as good,	1 75

(To be Continued.)

HISTORY OF THE PATTERN,
OR EXPERIMENTAL COINS
OF THE UNITED STATES.

With their Fictitious Value.

BY E. M., JR.

(Continued from p. 26.)

The obverse and reverse of the copper dime of 1794 are similar to the silver dollar, half dollar and half dime of the regular issue. Value \$50 to \$100. There was a "Pattern Mill," or 1-10th of a cent, struck in 1794, in copper, having the "crow eagle and branch" reverse of the first regular issue of silver coinage, and the "flowing hair" Liberty bust on obverse.

There is but one of the latter pieces known, and the evidence of its being an experimental coin is not very clear or creditable. This copper mill realized but \$5.75 at Mickley's coin sale in New York. A small price for a coin supposed to be unique and genuine.

(To be Continued.)

GOLD AND SILVER COINS OF
THE WORLD.

With their value in U. S. coins.

Prepared for the convenience of Bankers, Brokers and Numismatists.

Concluded.

SILVER COINS.

Country.	Denomination.	Value.
Austria,	Old rix dollar,	\$1.02.27
"	Old scudo, . . .	1.02.64
"	Florin before 1858,	51.14
"	New Florin, . . .	48.63
"	New Union dollar,	73.01
" MariaTheresadollar, 1780,		1.02.12
Belgium,	Five francs, . . .	98.04
Bolivia,	New dollar, . . .	79.07
"	Half dollar, . . .	39.22
Brazil,	Double Milreis, . .	1.02.53
Canada,	Twenty cents, . . .	18.87

Country.	Denominations.	Value,
C. America,	Dollar, . . .	1.00.19
Chili,	Old dollar . . .	1.06.79
"	New dollar, . . .	98.17
Denmark,	Two rigsdaler, . .	1.10.65
England,	Shilling, new . . .	22.96
"	Shilling, average	22.41
France,	Five franc, average	98.00
Germany, N.	Thaler before 1857,	72.67
"	" New Thaler, . . .	72.89
"	S. Florin before 1857,	41.65
"	New Florin, assumed	41.65
Greece,	Five drachms, . . .	88.08
Hindostan,	Rupee	46.62
Japan,	Itzebu	37.63
"	New Itzebu	33.80
Mexico,	Dollar, new	1.06.62
"	Dollar, average,	1.06.20
"	Peso of Maximil'n,	1.05.50
Naples,	Scudo, ...	95.34
Netherlands,	2½ guilders, . . .	1.03.31
Norway,	Specie dollar, . . .	1.10.65
N. Grenada,	Dollar of 1857, . . .	97.92
Peru,	Old dollar, ...	1.06.20
"	Dollar of 1858, . . .	94.77
"	½ dollar 1835 & '38,	38.31
"	Sol, ...	98.24
Prussia,	Thaler before 1857,	72.68
"	New Thaler, ...	72.89
Rome,	Scudo, ...	1.05.84
Russia,	Rouble, ...	79.44
Sardinia,	Five Lire, ...	98.00
Spain,	New Pistareen,	20.31
Sweden,	Rix dollar, ...	1.11.48
Switzerland,	Two francs, ...	39.52
Tunis,	Five piastres, . . .	62.49
Turkey,	20 "	86.98
Turkey,	Florin, ...	27.60
United States,	Dollar, ...	1.00.00
"	½ dollar, ...	50.00
"	¼ dollar, ...	25.00
"	Dime, ...	10.00
"	½ dime, ...	05.00
"	3c. piece, ...	03.00

A COIN COLLECTOR in Boston recently discovered that his wife had

given away all his specimens to the organ grinders. She had found the coins in a box stored away in a lumber closet.

NEW SUBSTITUTE FOR SILVER.

Minargent, recently invented in Paris, and which may be compared to silver, possesses according to the London *Mining Journal*, nine-tenths of its whiteness, malleability, ductility, tenacity, sonorousness and density, while it has a superior metallic lustre, wears better, and is less liable to be acted on by the emanations of sulphuretted hydrogen, and is less fusible than silver.

Minargent may be used for all purposes to which silver or other white metals or alloys are applicable. It is composed of one thousand parts of pure copper, seven hundred parts of pure nickel, fifty parts of pure tungsten, ten parts of pure aluminium. The inventors do not, however, limit themselves to the exact proportions given.

The chief features of the minargent consist in the introduction in the alloy of pure tungsten and pure aluminium, and also the considerable proportion of nickel which they have succeeded in alloying with the aluminium. The metal is formed into ingots, and moulded in sand in the ordinary way.

HISTORY OF THE TURKISH PIASTRE.

The history of the Turkish piastre is a curious one. Originally, the Turkish coin of this denomination was of about the same value as the Spanish piastre. In 1750, it stood at about 36 pence, while at present it is worth only 2 1-14th pence. This decline in the value of the piece arose simply from

the progressive debasement of its fineness and weight by successive governments, until at last the intrinsic value of the coin, in fine silver, was reduced to 1-25th part of the original value. The despotic government of the state had not much trouble in forcing the continued circulation of the debased coin upon their subjects, and they were blind to the disastrous effects of such arbitrary measures upon the home and foreign trade of the empire.

But this was not all: an enormous amount of paper currency, under the denomination of *Caime*, was forced into circulation besides; and what, with the depreciated value of this paper currency, the fearfully debased and even counterfeit coinage, circulating in an immense variety of larger and smaller pieces, to the total amount of some nine hundred millions piastres—and what with the incessant and violent fluctuations in the price of foreign coins, there surely never was a greater state of confusion in a monetary system.

The stoic submission of the Moslem to Kismet, and his belief in the infallibility of the Prophet's successor, alone preserved the state from the dreadful revolution which, with a much smaller share of grievances, would inevitably have burst out in a civilized Christian community.

The influence of international intercourse, however, compelled the government of Turkey to devise some reform; and, in 1844, under the Sultan Abdul Medjid, an attempt was made to re-establish the monetary system of the empire upon a more solid basis, by the issue of a new coinage, taking for its unit, or integer, the latest edition of the debased piastre. At a subsequent period, the Imperial Ottoman Bank was established, whose functions comprised also the gradual reorgan-

zation of the Turkish medium of exchange. This institution has succeeded, so far, in regulating and funding the wretched paper currency known hitherto as *Caime* (now a Turkish five per cent. stock).

The coinage is also being regulated, and a contract for a new copper coinage is now being executed for the Turkish government, at Birmingham. But the task of entirely withdrawing from circulation the miserable old coinage, and substituting for it a healthier and more stable system of currency, is a most difficult one, which it will take years to accomplish.

The new coinage of 1844, for instance, was no sooner in circulation than it began to be exported abroad; and, in spite of an absurd law, passed some years ago, forbidding its rise in value, (since repealed,) it has, so far, served scarcely any other purpose than that of satisfying the demands of foreign creditors.

The country is, therefore, still suffering from the plague of a debased coinage, and from the variable rates of many sorts of good foreign coins—English sovereigns among the number—to which the merchants are compelled to have recourse.

U. S. CHAMPION COLLECTION OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

We are authorized to offer for sale the celebrated collection of American and Foreign Postage Stamps, formerly the property of Prof. Wyman. This collection contains nearly 3000 stamps, all in splendid condition, arranged in a Lallier's latest edition, Turkey morocco, gilt Album. There is a gold facial value in the unused stamps, (numbering about 1800) amounting to nearly the price charged for the entire collection. Among the many gems in

this book, is a complete series of all stamps of the U. S.—adhesive, envelope and essays. All stamps warranted genuine, and the collection for less than half the cost. Address this office for terms.

NEW STAMP ISSUES.

SWITZERLAND.

In consequence of a postal treaty concluded with the North German Confederation, the 40 centimes, green, will be suppressed on the 1st of September next, and replaced by a new value of the same color, 25c. On the 18th of April came out a 30c. blue envelope, type precisely congenerical with the 5c. and 10c.

NAPLES.

For variety-mongers an interesting discovery has been made. It is a 1 grano Neapolitan, inscribed by error BOLLO DELLA POSTA BOLLO DELLA; the word NAPOLETANA being omitted.

CONFEDERATE STATES.

The St. Louis stamps are denounced as impostures by M. Albis, in the *Timbrophile*. In that case, how comes it that they are so exceedingly rare? The two specimens in a well-known London collection are, we believe, unique. (?)

SAXONY.

"Never say die," should be the motto of this industrious company. A 2-pfennige blue, impressed on white paper bands, has been lately emitted.

WURTEMBERG.

A 7 kreuzer stamp has just been introduced, we presume, for the sake of putting on the screw. The extra kreuzer, small as the amount is, will, most probably, multiply into a respectable sum in the course of a twelvemonth. We know it would in England. Just imagine the third of a penny added to

the price of every twopenny loaf consumed !

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

The sixpenny impression is now mauve.—*The Philatelist*.

POSTAGE STAMP COLLECTORS' DEPARTMENT.

Priced Catalogue—continued.

			Unused. \$ cts.	Used \$ cts
DENMARK—continued.				
1860.				
2	skillings, square,	blue,	12	6
4	"	"	brown,	16
8	"	"	green,	20
16	"	"	lilac,	25
LAST ISSUE.				
4	skillings, rect,	pink,	12	6
16	"	"	ash,	30
<i>Essays.</i>				
HEAD OF MERCURY.				
4	R. B. S., square,	brown,	25	
HEAD OF KING.				
8	R. B. S., square,	brown,	25	
<i>Envelope Stamps.</i>				
2	skillings, rect,	blue,	12	6
4	"	"	scarlet,	15

CORRESPONDENCE.

April 20th, 1868.

Dear Sirs :

Enclosed you will receive a list of *old* and *rare* books. They are all, with the exception of a few, in a good condition. I write to inquire what they are worth, and what price you would pay for them ? There are thirty volumes, many of which are large. The following is a list of them :

"First Art of Healing," date 1788 ; "Looking unto Jesus," 1771 ; "Geography made Easy," 1790 ; "European Magazine," 1786 ; "Christ's Appearance to Judgment," 1751 ; "Lessons in Elocution," 1797 ; "European Mag-

azine," 1791 ; "Wingate's Arithmetic" 1708 ; "Moral Philosophy," 1795 ; "Ploughman's Thoughts of Divinity," 1787 ; "Poetical Epitome," 1791 ; "Colloquies of Corderius," 1801 ; "Voyage in the Indian and Bengal Oceans," 1814 ; "Scripture Truths," 1732 ; "Death a Vision," 1796 ; "Chemical Catechism," 1797 : "Elements of Geography and History," 1825 ; "Gray's Arithmetic," 1757 ; "Entertaining Correspondent," 1757 ; "Antidote to Deism," 2 vols. " 1795 ; "Female Friend," 1809 ; "Tooke's Pantheon," 1792 ; "Hume's Essays," 1760 ; "Guliver's Travels," 1724 ; "Life of God in Soul of Man," 1802 ; "Discourses concerning Government," by Algernon Sidney, quarto, 1704 ; "Christian Theology," 1785 ; "Weem's Washington," 1800 ; "Universal History," 1745 ; and "Travels through France," 1808.

Yours, respectfully, W. R. S.

[Should any of our readers wish to buy either, or all, of the above books, please communicate with us in reference to price, &c.—ED.]

Montreal, May 6, 1868.

Gents :

We have had two small sales of coins lately in Montreal, without any catalogue. They did not contain any rarities, yet the bidding was spirited, showing that coin collecting is not on the wane here.

Yours, respectfully, R. W. McL.

Philada., June 9th, 1868.

Mess. Mason & Co.,

Gents : A subscriber of your valuable Magazine is desirous of obtaining information in regard to the cent of 1796, fillet head.

I have one in my possession in very good condition. The date is plain, but

the 6 is too close to the 9, which makes it look very suspicious.

I have another, where the numbers of the date are equally spaced. Now, which of the two is genuine? [Both.]

By giving this a place in your Magazine you will greatly oblige and enlighten many subscribers.

A NUMIS.

REPLIES TO CORRESPONDENCE.

A. R. L., PROVIDENCE.—The finest Washington Half Dollar we have seen is in the unequalled coin collection of R. C. Davis, Esq. This gentleman also has a complete set (Autographic letters) of Signers of the Declaration, and also a full line of Continental Paper money. The rarest of the latter is conceded to be the issue of June 11, '75, (shilling.) Send memorandum of your duplicates.

R. A., ST. LOUIS.—The article was erratic in one particular. The new 1c. 3c. and 5c. are not of the metal Aluminium, but composed of nickel alloyed with copper. The 10c. piece was aluminium. These pieces are not adopted, and cannot be had, at present, at any price.

STAFFORD, S. & Co.—Your favor at hand. The party you allude to has removed from Walnut St., and has a fine place on Eighth St. A letter will reach him. The stamps are worth more here than in England. Decline your offer.

H. KEYSER, YONKERS—Subscription received. See back cover of Magazine. We are in a position to get any coin, not considered unique, that may be ordered. Call on us, and see the fresh lot of coins now on hand. Rebellion Tokens for \$3 per 100.

H. L. S., FORREST CITY, MICH.—Sent another copy of April, '68. Do

you find anything curious in your far distant home? We want Indian relics and minerals.

J. H., MONTREAL. — Thanks! Thanks!! Thanks!!!

M. B. W., WASHINGTON.—Send us a few Impeachment Tickets. We want two of the Tickets for a private collection, and will return a *quid pro quo*.

R. A. M., TOWANDA.—Do not forget the "promised" card with coupon attached.

STAMP BUYER, CONN.—We sell the unused 1847 sets U. S. stamps for \$1; and the old issue U. S. 1857, 1c. to 90c. inclusive, at \$1 25 for the 8 unused stamps. The great and well known "Wyman collection" is for sale. It cost near \$1000, and can be bought for considerably less than half that sum. If you wish to make a mark as the "Champion Collector of America," a few hundred dollars will suffice to give you a surfeit of glory, and a greater variety of stamps than you ever dreamed of. Try it on.

J. F. P., SHARON, ME.—All right—book mailed again.

M. L., WOBURN.—Pardon delay. Shield forwarded as soon as printed. Now prepared with genuine notes for framing, 50c. to 3c., including 15c. notes. The latter notes are not intended for circulation, and, after September 1st, cannot be had. We still have a few red backs (15c.) written signature at \$1, and green at 50c.

E. C., NEW YORK.—Hardly fair not to sell to us, when we are willing to pay as much as the other customers. You have coins for sale, and we want them for cash. Why are our letters unanswered? When any other party writes for coins, a prompt answer is returned. Is this right?

J. A. S., ALLENTOWN.—Name entered for Dr. D.'s new work on "Antiquities of the Aborigines." Alluminium 10c. pieces not ready for the public. See Magazine for the time and price.

W. D. NORTHAMPTON. — See last reply.

YOUNG & STOCKALL, LIVERPOOL. —Send us a good variety of scarce stamps (used) for the U. S. stamps we forwarded you by last steamer.

J. F. H., BOSTON.—Return our sincere thanks for priced catalogue of Boston sale.

R. N., GERMANTOWN.—It is a New Jersey 1786. The other coin a Connecticut cent—*Auctori*, by authority.

P. V., JR., TORONTO.—Order received. \$50 worth of stamps and coin sent by Express 25th ult. Send you our Coin Priced Catalogues at \$10 per 100. Retail at 25c. Every coin collector and store keeper should have one.

PRICED CATALOGUE

OF THE

U. S. INT. REV. PAPERSTAMPS.

<i>Concluded.</i>	
\$2 50 <i>Purple.</i>	
Inland Exchange, ...	5
\$3 00 <i>Green.</i>	
Charter Party, ...	10
Manifest, ...	8
\$3 50 <i>Blue.</i>	
Inland Exchange, ...	6
\$5 00 <i>Light and Dark Red.</i>	
Charter Party, ...	10
Conveyance, ...	6
Mortgage, ...	8
Manifest, ...	10
Probate of Will, ...	5
\$10 00 <i>Green.</i>	
Charter Party, ...	15

Conveyance, ...	10
Mortgage, ...	10
Probate of Will, ...	15
\$15 00 <i>Blue.</i>	
Mortgage, ...	75
\$20 00 <i>Orange.</i>	
Conveyance	50
Probate of Will, ...	75
\$25 00 <i>Red.</i>	
Mortgage, ...	1 00
\$50 00 <i>Orange.</i>	
Conveyance, ...	2 00
\$200 00 <i>Green and Red.</i>	
U. S. Int. Rev., ...	10 00

HISTORICAL CURIOSITY.

Impeachment Tickets.

A few of these very rare cards, which were issued by the Government (on the Impeachment Trial) for admission to the Senate Chamber. Mailed for 50 cents.

MASON & Co.,
50 N. 10th St., Phila.

(These eards will bring extravagant prices in the future.)

POLITICAL MEDALS.

A full line of all the medals, badges, emblems, &c., for the next Presidential campaign.

10 different metallic medals,	\$2 00
25 " " badges,	3 00
50 " medals, badges, &c.,	5 00

Sample lots put up for retail dealers in paekages, for \$1, \$2, \$3, \$5, \$10, and \$25.

Single solid metallic medal,	25c.
" " badge,	15c.
" " emblem,	15c.
" framed and photographed emblems,	10c.

Democratic and Republican medals, badges and emblems, equally assorted unless otherwise ordered.



MASON'S

Price List of Coins, &c., for Sale.

JULY, 1868.

Silver Dollar, common dates, each.....	\$2 00	Louisiana Cent, 1721, good.....	3 00
“ Halves, “ “.....	1 00	Virginia Cent, 1773, “.....	1 00
“ Quarters, “ “.....	50	“ “ very fine.....	3 50
Proof Sets, '59 to '63.....	6 00	N. Y., (Nova Eborac,) good.....	1 50
“ ‘64 to '67.....	7 00	Maximilian Dollars.....	\$2 00
“ ‘68.....	5 50	“ “ extra.....	3 00
“ 5c. to 1c., inclusive.....	50	U. S. 15 cent Notes, red back.....	1 00
Pattern, '5 cent.....	1 25	“ “ green back.....	50
“ ‘54 “.....	1 50	Good New Jersey Cent.....	15
“ ‘55 nickel.....	1 50	“ Connecticut Cent.....	15
“ ‘58 Indian Head.....	1 50	“ Vermont Cent.....	50
“ ½ cents.....	\$5 00 to 40 00	“ Virginia Cent.....	50
1791 Washington Cent, good.....	\$ 5 00	“ Massachusetts Cent.....	75
1793 Wreath “ “.....	3 00	“ “ half cent.....	1 50
1793 Link “ “.....	4 00	“ Franklin cent.....	75
1793 Liberty Cap, “ “.....	10 00	Set of U. S. cents, (rare excepted).....	10 00
1799 & 1804 “ poor.....	2 00	“ “ half cents.....	3 00
1799 & 1804 “ good.....	5 00	1794 Silver Half Dollar, very good.....	2 25
1809 “ “.....	1 00	1796 “ Quarter “.....	2 00
Rosa Americana Penny “.....	3 50	1859 Nickel, '58 Reverse.....	1 50
“ “ Half Penny, good....	2 06	“ “ ‘60 “.....	1 50
Pine Tree Shilling, “.....	5 00	Liberty and Security, 1795 “.....	3 50
“ “ Sixpence “.....	4 00	“ “ large “.....	2 00
“ “ Threepence “.....	5 00	Louisiana Cent, R. F., “.....	1 00
“ “ Twopence, very good.....	6 00	“ “ 1722, “.....	2 00

☞ This list will be added to and corrected monthly. Send all orders to

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